a Coat

COAT

SHIRT

\$1.50 and up, in white or color-fast patterns.

CLUETT, PEABORY & CO., Trov. N. Y.

Largest makers of Shirts and Collar in the World.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginja—Rain Wednesday; colder in Southwest portion; brisk, possibly high, northeast winds on the coast; Thursday, fair.
North Carolina: Rain in East; fair, colder in West portion Wednesday; brisk to high northeast winds; Thursday, fair.

Conditions Yesterday.

Highest temperature yesterday..... Lowest temperature yesterday..... Mean temperature yesterday..... Normal temperature for October.... Departure from normal temperature

Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time, Ther, High. T.

RHYMESFORTODAY

Why?

Why should I strive to keep alive by eat-ing healthy grub?
Why tread the path to daily bath and shiver in the tub?

Why should I care to comb my hair, why

Why should I want to boast or vaunt of

costly shirts or suits.
Since he who loathes the gloss of clothes is free from other's hoots?
Why take a pride in lots of side, in fancy ties or boots?

Why should I choose what you refuse and skip what you have got? And why adore to be a bore, and why to chitter rot? Why should I dass to be an ass-if nature meant me not?

Which Was It?

"I heard Jones kissing his wife last night as I came in."
"You ausn't believe everything you hear. His wife's young sister is paying them a visit."—Chicago News.

Most Popular Age.

With physicians—Pillage, With spin-sters—Manage, With bables—Cribbage, With pollis—Steerage, With botanists— Horbage, With coachmen—Cabbage, With dogs—Courage, With lovers—Dotage, With merchants—Storage, With farmers— —

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

November 1st.

1805—Captain Wright, of the British navy, died in the temple at Paris. Bona-parte is accused of having suffered him to be put to the torture and strangled.

1806-French entered Kustrin, where they

1806-French, under Mortler, took Cassel

1848—Samuel Harrison Smith, well known as the editor of the Philadelphia New World, and the first to establish the National Intelligencer, died at Wash-

[849—Elizur Goodrich, professor of law in Yale College, and some time Mayor of New Haven, dled, aged eighty-dights.

1349—Jeffrey Chipman died at Kalamazoo

19—Jeffrey Chipman died at Khiamazoo, Mich. He was a native of Rutland, Vermont, and afterwards a magistrate at Canandaigua, N. Y., before whom William Morgan, the apostate free mason, was arraigned for larceny and committed to Ontario Jall, where he was abducted. In all the subsequent trials, J. Chipman was the first witness called.
5—Accident on the Missourt and Pa-

1904 Russo-Japanese Wer; attack on Port Arthur still in progress; Japa-nese the more active, but both sides hesitate to assume offensive.

and all Hesse.

ington.

took 4,000 Prussian prisoners, ninety cannon, and sufficient stores to sup-ply the army two months.

Place. Ther. sheville, N. C. 5i ugusta 68

Agneville, N. C.,
Augusta,
Sunfalo, N. Y.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Cincinnati, O.,
Octroit, Mich.,
Hatteras, N. C.,

Otroit, Mich., Interns, N. C. Iemphis ew York City., Itsburg, Pa...

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Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

To be Voted at the Election on Tues-day, November 7, 1905.

For Governor: CLUADE A SWANSON.

For Lieutenant-Governor
J. TAYLOR ELLYSON. For Attorney-General: WILLIAM A. ANDERSON.

For State Superintendent Public J. D. EGGLESTON, JR.

For State Treasurer: A. W. HARMAN, JR.

For Commissioner of Agriculture: G. W. KOINER.

SCHILLER.

A Message to Temperance Democrats.

We are surprised to learn that certain temperance voters throughout the State, who took part in the Democratic prinow saying that they are under no obligation to vote for Mr. Swancen, because it was freely stated in some of the newspapers and otherwise during the campaign that if Judge Mann should be nominated many Democrats would refuse to vote for him in the regular

I et it be clearly understood at the outset that the Democratic organization was in no way responsible for any such statement made during the campaign. Judge Mann was admitted to the primary as a Democrat upon all fours with the other candidates, and he was treated with like consideration by the party managers. Moreover, it is well known that men in the heat of a political campaign fre quently make rash assertions as to what they will do or will not do on election day, but after the campaign is, over their views are materially modified, and, as a rule, Nirginia Democrats, in spite of any assertion to the contrary, have usually gone to the polls on election day and voted the State Democratic ticket. If Judge Mann had been nominated, we have no doubt whatsoever that Democrats generally would have voted for him and that he would have been elected,

But whether so or not, is one man released from his obligation because another man dectared that he would not discharge his obligation? Surely advoof temperance in Virginia canno afford to take such a position, and surely they will not. They advocate temperance as a moral question. They have appealed to the voters of Virginia in behalf of good morals. It cannot be, therefore, that they will disregard the moral obligation voluntarily assumed by them to support the nominees of a primary election in which they took an active part. Judge Mann accepted his defeat grace fully, and feels that he is under obligation not only to vote the Democratic ticket, but to work for its success; and he has been doing and is still doing splendid service on the stump and otherwisin that direction. He is telling his friends and supporters face to face that they are as much under obligation as he is to vote for Mr. Swanson and the other Democratic nominees, and he is telling them, moreover, that their only hope of promoting the cause which they repre sent is through the continuation of Demperatic rule in Virginia. All the tem perance reforms which have come have there is certainly no promise of other reforms of this character in the Republi can platform. We understand that some of the Republicans in convention were heartily in favor of committing their party to a repeal of the Mann law, but finally compromised on the local option plank, which the Democratic party adopted Iwenty years ago.

terest of temperance, as well as of od government, that the Democratic minees should be elected, and all temperance men who took part in the State prlipary are clearly under moral obligato vote the Democratic ticket. would be hard for the temperance people why to pursue may course better calculated to injure their cause than for

his promise of popular government, the risis seems to have been safely passed Some are still skeptical, and the Social Democrats are urging their followers "not to be tricked by the government, but to keep up the fight." We can see no ground for this suspicion, and we think that the people have acted wisely. They made a great demonstration. showed the Czar that the real power of the empire rested in them and not in was but a name, and that he ruled not by "divine right of kings," but by conthey could not be relied upon unless they vere in sympathy with the Czar. In short, they showed him that the people

Having made this demonstration, they served notice on Nicholas II, that they accede to their demands, or take the confurther dallying was useless-nay, that t was reckless-and he surrendered upon the best terms he could get. We believe that he means what he says and that he well as in the letter of it.

If he is sensible he will do so, for it he be false, there will be another demonstration more revolutionary than the last, and, if the people are again aroused, and reason of the Czar's perfldy, they will not content themselves with a mere demonstration of their strength. They will put their force into action, and all the pretty promises which the Czar may then make will not save bim and his empire from destruction. is asserting itself. It knows Its strength, autocracy is at an end. We believe that the day of popular government has come

A Lawyer's Poor Logic. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,-In the leading editorial of your ing language:

Lewis's attitude a year or so later at least towards the legal aspect of this subject. In 1878, Edimund Kinney, a negro, residing do well to bear in mind. By supporting in Hanover county, was married in Vashington city to a white woman, also from lose what is of far more worth to them Hanover. He and the woman returned to that county to live. In March, 1879, the month of the words of the county is likely accorded by the county in the county in the county in the county is the county in the c sentenced to five years' imprisonment in can be no question that the advocates of cation for a writ of habons corpus was made by the negro to the United States District Court, Judge Robert W. nughes who are to-day good friends of the ne-presiding. Judge Lewis, then Whited groes, and who have up to this time presiding. Judge Lowis, then United groes, and who have up to this time States attorney, appeared for the petishown their friendship in a practical manlioner and argued that the Act of Assembly making such marriage a felony was unconstitutional and void; that marriage since repealed her prohibitory law on this subject. Attorney-General Field ap-

attorney, but it is fair to presume that spectable element of the colored citizens he was sincere in all his contentions, and will favor free books under such cleans. neident indicates his state of mind

conclusion, it would seem that you would have an equal right to charge an attorney with being in favor of the commission of any crime of which of the commission of any crime of which an accused is on trial, or for which there had been a conviction, if he at-facked the constitutionality of the law under which the proceedings were held. For information, I would like you to say, do you think that Mr H. M. Smith, Jr., mary held in this city last June?

LAWIEL.
Answering the last question first, we do not conclude that Mr. H. M. Smith, Avenue. It goes without saying that Jr., is personally in favor of fraud in the event should be of uniform Democratic primaries because he attacked the constitutionality of the which indictments were recently found against certain Democratic election officials committed in the Democratic primary held in this city last June, but we do conclude that Mr. Smith was sincere in his contention that the law was unconstitutional.

By the same token we do not conclude that Judge Lewis was in favor of mixed marriages because he appeared in court as attorney for a negro who was convicted under the act prohibiting mixed marriages, but we do conclude that Judge Lewis was sincere, in his contention that the act was unconstitutional. And that is the only logical inference that can be drawn from an extract from the Times Dispatch which our correspondent quotes. We were speaking, as the context shows Judge Lewis's attitude "toward the LEGAL aspect of the subject." That is to say, that he was of opinion as a awyer that this act was unconstitutional. Judge Lewis himself has made no denial that he entertained such an opinion at the time, either in court or out of court. On the contrary, he has admitted that in the discussion at Chesterfield Courthouse with General Hundley. he said that in his view the act was of doubtful constitutionality,

Our correspondent's deductions, therefore, are illogical. As we said in the Sunday paper, The Times-Dispatch has never criticised or condemned any lawyer for defending a client, no matter what the crime charged might be.

The Negro and the Public Schools.

there to decline to vote the Democratic ticket after having pledged themselves in the orimary so to do.

The Russian Democracy.

Most of the Czar's subjects have taken him at his word, have accepted in faith

The Petersburg Index-Appeal says:

"We are thoroughly disgusted and sick, end at the selfish and narrow spirit which pervades the discussion of education at the public expense, and which would deap the negro educational advantages because he is poor and does not pay as much taxes as his white brother.

"Itel us have no more talk about dividing the school fund on ractal lines."

The Petersburg Index-Appeal says:

"We are thoroughly disgusted and sick, end at the public expense, and which would deap the negro educational advantages because he is poor and does not pay as much taxes as his white brother.

Itel us have no more talk about dividing the school fund on ractal lines. The Petersburg Index-Appeal says:

We agree with our contemporary in deploring any talk about dividing the school fund on racial lines. The Times-Dispatch has always opposed such a movement, entrit" which our contemporary says "per the negro educational advantages because of money. They are now contributing a government could do nothing. They sum each year, estimated at from \$425,000 to \$450,000, of which amount the negroes contribute approximately \$85,000. We do not believe that the people of Virginia will, consent to divide the school fund

attention of our contemporary the significant utterances of the Farmville Herald in its issue of October 20th. Our Farmville contemporary says, in discussing the of the public treasury:

"There is another side to this question There is a feeling among a considerable number of the white people that the colored people ought to pay more for their ored people ought to pay more for their schooling than they do, and that the education the colored children are receiving is not helping them much. An attempt to provide the colored children with free books at the expense of the white people will deepen and intensity this feeling, and will-cause the colored people to lose many of their best friends among the whites. * * * We do not believe that the respectable element of our colored clizens will favor free books

There is no doubt that what the Herald says is true. An attempt to place an people to provide colored children with issue of October 28th, you use the follow- ald says, cause the colored people to lose many of their best friends among the colored people of the State would ner. The reports that come from the under the a great deal of feeling has been aroused ment to give them the money of the white people at the expense of a friendnegro in Virginia. As the Herald well will favor free books under such circum-

We are not now discussing the principle of free books. We may well abide by the view held by twenty-five out of twenty-six States in the Union that have free book laws, that this is a matter for for itself. For the sake of the preservabetween the white people and the colored people in Virginia, this sordid appeal of the Republican party should be rebuked by every self-respecting white and colored man in Vifginia, regardless of politics.

the good work he is doing for Monument from end to end. But we must take one God-speed. The people are with him.

That imperial manifesto explains that the granting of civic liberty to all the Russians is the product of the Czar's inflexible will." It had previously been inferred that the Czar's will in this direction was rather full of flexibilities.

"And Peterhof shall know no more the royal tread of the Romanoffs."-(N. B.-This sentence is copyrighted and may not be reproduced without our written per

A recent decision makes it plain that dealers have a perfect right to sell oleomargarine painted butted color, provided they want to do it \$250 worth.

Mr. Taft's activities are less like those of a secretary than of an administrative Inspector-General.

Meanwhile, it would be interesting to know what the czarewitch is thinking about it all.

Thirteen more tombstones in the railway graveyards.

It's rather a big moment in the life of

ness called.

1855—Accident on the Missouri and Pacific Railroad; an excursion train, going to celebrate the opening of the road, was precipitated through a bridge thirty feel into the river, by which Chief Engineer of the Road Thomas S. O'Sullivan and twenty-four others were killed and a great number injured, many of them prominent citizens of St. Louis.



the favorite dentifrice. Perfectly delicious and fragrant. Positively bene-



Day one of importance in their American calendar," said Mf. H. T. Ezeklel yesterday. "Throughout the nation they are going to celebrate in suitable manner the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the first Jews to come to America. Two hundred and fifty years America. Two bundred and fifty years ago this fall (the exact date is not remembered) the first Jows to reach these hospitable shores landed at New Amsterdam, N. Y. The authorities were a little dublous about permitting them to land and locate here. Stringent conditions were imposed, one of which was a pledge that the Jews should forever take extended their contract of their cours page and payer allows. pledge that the Jows should forever take care of their own poor and never allow the government or State to suffer expense for the maintenance of Jewish paupers. The bistory of the country tells how well they have kept their pledge. Did you or any one of your acquaintances ever hear of a Jewish pauper in a public almshouse or in a hospital at the State's expense?"

"Richmond is being flooded just now with very bad and very lawless colored people from North Carolina," said Commonwealth's Atterney Richardson, "The records and the testimony in the Hustings Court and in the Police Court show that there is and has been for several months an epidemic of that very undesirable immigration from the Old North State. I have been puzzled to know the cause of it, but I think now I have found it out. It is because of a drastic vagrant, law they have over in North Carolina, which the authorities are rigidly enforcing. A recent Legislature, the last one, ing. A recent Legislature, the last one, I think, passed this law, which is called in common parlance 'the move-on law.' It requires all healthy men, whether white it, with the view of copying it into the Virginia Code."

"That reminds me of a little private vagrant law a certuin Virginia justice of the peace once made for his own use, and he enforced it, too," said a gentleman who had heard Attorney Richardson's remarks. "The justice or ex-justice I refer to is now a citzen of Richmond, but at the time he was a magistrate he lived in Danville. It was back in the seventies, before the whipping post was abolished and 'nine and thirty' was the extreme penalty for petit larceny. When-aver a tramp or a vagrant or a totally accounsed and 'nine and thirty' was the extreme penalty for petit larceny. Whenever a tramp or a vagrant or a totally worthless character was brought before this justice on a charge of larceny, and the charge was sustained, he would sentence the prisoner to twenty thirty or isned criminal would in the shortest pos-sible time be across the North Carolina line, never to return. I have no doubt that this justice rid Virginia of a hun-dred bad characters by this little law of his own."

beautify my locks? Since all are called to sonn wax hald, why blame the man that knocks? Why utter brans of one's glad rags, one's overcoat or sox? DOUBLE OF BLUEBEARD

Why should my mind grow dumb and blind when work must be begun?
Why should my lnk decline to think, my brain refuse to run?
Why scribble verse so much, much worse than that I should ha dh? H. S. H. nis housekeeper

a fraternal insurance society that the coroner stopped the funeral.

51 B. C.—Cicero sat down before Pindenissum, a city in Cilicia.
1483—Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, behended.
1700—Charles II., King of Spain, died.
1755—Earthquake at Lisbon, by which it is supposed about 50,000 persons perished.

Latest **Fashions** for Fall

are now on exhibition in our show-rooms. Our exquisite designs in all the new fabrics for street and evening wear.

Considering our workmanship and superior quality of material used, We can save you money.

Glickman & Aaron, Ladies' Tailors,

403 Grace St., East.

Heard and Seen

"The Jews of the entire country are going to make the coming Thanksgiving

"Richmond is being flooded just now

DIES LIKE HIS WIVES

(Special to The Times-Disputch.) CHICAGO, October 31.—"Bluebeard** Jo-hann Hoch's double is doad, under cir-cumstances strangely suggesting a ro-markable parallel to the death of Hoch's

markable parallel to the death of Hoch's many wives.

After an autopsy on the body of William Feller, whose striking resemblance to Hoch was a subject of comment at the time of Hoch's arrest, Dr. Paul Kreye declared that the pathological conditions are the same as were found in the organs of Hoch's last wife.

Feller was recently recently marked to

Feller was recently secretly married to It was at the request of the officers of

CANAL PAYMENTS

NOT INTERRUPTED

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 31.—The Superior of the United States has tooday refused to advance on its docket the case of Warren B. Wilson vs. Leslig M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury. The proceeding is an effort to enjoin the Sequence of the ground that he act of Congress authorizing the payment is unconstitutional. Mr. Wilson is a Chicago attorney.

For "Best Man at Bat"

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CARLISLE, PA. October (31.—"Big Chief" Bender, the frames Indian Picker of the Philadelphia Athletics, says that he will during the coming week devote held in the construction of the Pannan Canal on the Wilson is a Chicago attorney.

For "Best Man at Bat"

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CARLISLE, PA. October (31.—"Big Chief" Bender, the frames Indian Picker and the wild attring the coming week devote held in the construction of the Philadelphia Athletics, says that he will during the coming week devote held in the coming w

ON WAY TO MISS ALICE

Enough Costly Gowns and Fabrics to Last Her For Many Years.

Roosevelt has been having a restful time since she returned to Washington. The gifts from foreign potentates are not expected until the end of the week, but Miss Roosevelt has begun to make preparations for their reception. Unless she is very, very generous, she will not have to buy material for summer gowns or ball dresses for five years to come.

The Dowager Empress of China gave her twelve bolts of embroidered crope in every shade known to the dyer's art. She fias bolts of fine embroidered cambric and linen, beautiful enough for an empress' lingerie; flozens of lace and embroidered stik stockings and parasols of all colors, with joweled handles and lace covers. There are fans enough to stock a store, the most gargeous of the pres-



There's Money for You

An actual saving on every purchase. It's what you save that counts. Let us help you to save.

Large Size Rugs.

Let us show you how low in price we are selling them. Pretty carpet sizes from \$12.00 up.

This has been an unusually busy Carpet season. We have satisfied a great many people. Let us furnish your Carpet. We'll do it promptly. The best Axminster

Chamber Suits.

Oak, Walnut and Mahogany. Odd Dressers, Washstands, Wardrobes and Chiffonidrs.

Stoves and Ranges

cannot be excelled. Are you in-terested? We can please you. Comet Self-Feeders—the best base burner made, Gas Radiators.

Rothert's, Fourth and Broad

The Hanging of Little Johnny.

By ADAM GANNETT.

When Stoessel heard about the shooting he looked very grave, and calling Johnne over from the bar, asked him if it was true that he had killed Ah Sam.
"I ahit sure," says Johnnie, "but I'll bet a hundred I did."
"Yop, he did." says Abe Fenton, who was standing near. "I just come from up there,"
"Then it iss murder," says the judge. "I like you, Chonnie, but it iss murder. I will hang you, Chonnie," says he, looking

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

When Little Johnnie first come to Cat Hollow, he done the right thing—invited the crowd little Johnnie first come to Cat Hollow, he done the right thing—invited the crowd little Mike's and set 'em up all around. Whereupon Thrug-finger Bill, who was the cock of the walk, and a man of partsy even if some of the parts were missing, said that it anybody interfered with the kid they'd get the wadding knocked out of 'em.

When I come to take a good look at Johnnie, it didn't seem a bad idea, his having some one to look out for him; he wasn't more than fwe foot two tail, nor as thick through as a telegraph pole, while his hands was as little as a gal's and as soft, and his hair was yellower than French Kato's. If it hadn't been for the kid's eyes, you'd have said he wouldn't last three days in Cat Hollow, but when he looked us all square in the face, and told us we was as so togh looking a lay out as he'd ever seen, with our 50-day old beards, and hair looking as if it had been cut with a sheep shears, we liked it—I'm blamed if we didn't. And when he went on to say that his mission in life was to make people beautiful, and that he was going to begin on us at a dollar a shave and two for a haircut, there come near being a free fight to see who he'd take first.

Dry Rock, over the mountain, had had a barber for two weeks, and we was all a little sore at not having one ourselves. So Johnnie unloaded his outfit and went to work.

Johnnie was a funny little cuss in some respects. Didn't haye religion, or anything like that, but you couldn't get him to do a stroke of work on a Sunday, Generally took his gun and spent that day over Barley Flat way. Always brought home something, too; if it wasn't a mountain lion it was a story about'n bear he'd killed.

Well, about this time there was trouble in canno owing to a shooting that wasn't according to Cat Hollow eltquette—lig Obrien dies with his boots on, shot in the back by Lefty Smith, Nobody carred a whoop for Pig, but shooting in the b "If that's the case, judge," says Johnmie, kind of embarrassed, "have a drink on me."

Of course we wasn't going to let Little Johnnie get strung up—not us. We didn't see, though, how we could make it all right with the Judge unless Johnnie got out of town for a spell. But Johnnie said he'd be hanged afore he'd leave town.

'I have it,' says Threefinger Bill; "we'll get a pardon from Sacramento. I know a party over there who's a lawyer, and he'll draw us up a better pardon han the governor could. The judge ain't much on low, so he'd never know the difference."

But the pardon didn't show up. The day before the time set for the hangting come round and still it hadn't arrived. We learned afterwards that the parly Threefinger had wrote to didn't get his letter, owing to his being in the pententiary under a different name at the time. When Charley Casey come home he was mad as hops about Ah Sam. 'It aln't him, but his cooking.' says'he, when Threefinger Bill asked him what he was throwing such a fit over a dead Chink for. On the day set for his langing, Johnnie was on deck having explained to the judge really did mean husiness there would still policity or time for him to get away.

'All you'll have to do." says he, 'is to

junge reasy may be seen that to get away.

"All you'll have to do," says he, "is to have a horse ready, and then, if things go different from what I think they will, I'll just ride over to Dry Rock and stay trees till the pardon comes."

The boys was lining up at Big Mike's for a last drink with Johnnie, as they called it. They had lots of het drinks, and was all in a good humor, except Johnnie, when the judge, looking as if he hadn't slept all night, come down the hill, pushing a wheelbarrow with two ropes and a cracker box in it.

Johnnie had settled on the tree he wanted to be string up to some time he wanted to be string up to some time he wanted to be string up to some time he was a sycamore overhanging the

hat very solution and looks at Lefty judge?"
Stoessel he stops and looks at Lefty very dignified and says: "You will go away, yas? Soon, yas? Or I will to the jail commit you."
Lefty grins and says: "Sure, your honor, I'm leaving for Virginia City to-

still game, steps up on his perch while the judge slips lie noose over his head.

And then, the first thing anybody know, the box was kleked out from under Johnnie's feet, and we was all of us facing two six-shooters in the hands of the judge, who was saying: "If you stir a lid of the eye I will shoot. Charley Casey told me how it iss you plan, but there iss what iss greater than you—it iss the law."

Threelinger Bill he prayed and swore alternate, and I was that skok I could hardly stand. But the judge just stood and evered us—the judge was a dead shot and we knowed it—while Johnnie, our little Johnnie, swung over the divide, clean into the next world.

Then, dropping his two guns, Stoeset throwed hisself down by the cracker box Johnnie had stood on and cried like his heart would break.

restless,
"I hate to do it, Chonnie," says the

"I hate to do it, Chonnie," says the judge, "but it iss the law."
"Don't mention it." says Johnnie.
"Now," says the judge, pointing at Threefinger Bill, "It iss for you to tie the rope on the tree."

"Yes, do," says Johnnie.
"I'Us gone far enough," says Threefinger.

"Don't be a fool, Bill! Tie the rope,"

"Don't be a fool, Bill: The the rope," eavy Johnnie, So Bill he rides under the tree, and, standing up in his stirrups, fasteng the rope according to instructions, the noose having been already arranged by the judge,

judge.
"You will now on the box stand, Chonnie," says the judge. And Johnnie, being still game, steps up on his perch while the tudge slins the noose over his head.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, October 31.-Miss Alice Roosevelt has been having a restful time

covers. There are fans enough to stock a store. Some of the most gorgeous of the pres-Some of the most gorgeous or the presents are screens, small pleces of furniture and draperies for the walls, windows and doors. These Miss Roosevelt intends to use in her bedroom. It is stated that, owing to their value and uniqueness, the President will present them to the White-

House, to become part of the historic possessions of the mansion.

Miss Roosevelt received two handsome dower chests. She is being much chaffed about these treasures by her young friends, who regard this as an omen of her approaching marriage.

The President's daughter will wear some glorious strings of jade beads this winter, the gift of the gallant Missdo; and her stock of jewelry will be increased by a pearl ring, from the Sultan of Sulta, bracelets and pendants, from the Emperor of China, and many curious and costly ornaments for her hair,

Mothers' Club to Meet.

The Madison Kindergarten Mothers' Club will hold its regular monthly meeting to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, The discussion of the subject, "Citizonship," will be an interesting feature and all mothers are cordially invited to attend.

A Trademark . . of , . Success

is found in Times-Dispatch Want Ads. Merchants who use them regularly are unanimous in the opinion that they bring business.